SEATTLE PUBLIC UTILITIES ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

This State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) environmental checklist has been prepared for the city of Seattle's (herein referred to as city's) proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments which includes revisions to Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) Chapter 21.16, commonly referred to as the side sewer code. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code is a non-project document which revises side sewer construction and permitting code requirements. No projects requiring side sewer permits would be directly authorized as a result of adoption of these amendments. Accordingly, this checklist addresses anticipated environmental impacts that may result from implementation of these amendments. This proposal is being coordinated with revisions to the 2009 Stormwater Code (SMC 22.800 – 22.808). The Side Sewer code references that code for additional requirements to address the impacts of new and redevelopment on stormwater flow and water quality.

A. BACKGROUND

A1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

The 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments to SMC 21.16 which is also referred to as the 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments, the proposal, or the amendments.

A2. Name of applicant:

Seattle Public Utilities

A3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

Jeff Smith, PE, Project Manager Seattle Public Utilities Project Delivery Branch Seattle Municipal Tower, Suite 4900 PO Box 34018 Seattle, WA 98124-4018 206-684-4615

A4. Date checklist prepared:

May 25, 2010

A5. Agency requesting checklist:

Seattle Public Utilities

A6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

The city's adoption of the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments is scheduled for July 2010, with a target effective date upon city council and mayoral signatures. The proposed amendments would be implemented through ordinances and rules established by the city.

A7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal?

These proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments may be modified in the future to meet state and federal regulatory requirements such the city's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Waste Discharge Permit authorizing Combined Sewer Overflow Outfalls and to address challenges presented by climate change. As with any code amendments, the city anticipates modifications to these amendments may occur to address new information encountered as these amendments are implemented.

A8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

Two Director's Rules will be prepared as a result of the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments. Joint DPD/SPU Director's Rule (DR) Requirements for Design and Construction of Side Sewers (DPD DR #2010-003 and SPU DR #2010-002) and Joint DPD/SPU Director's Rule Side Sewer Code Enforcement (DPD DR #2010-004 and SPU DR #2010-03).

The Stormwater Code and associated Director's Rules (SPU DR 2009-003, 2009-004, 2009-005 & 2009-006) were effective November 30, 2009.

A9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

This non-project action applies to the entire city. Other, unrelated public and private proposals subject to governmental approval are pending throughout the city. Future development projects may be subject to amendments and may be subject to project-specific SEPA review.

Two Director's Rules will be prepared as a result of the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments. Joint DPD/SPU Director's Rule (DR) Requirements for Design and Construction of Side Sewers (DPD DR #2010-003 and SPU DR #2010-002) and Joint DPD/SPU Director's Rule Side Sewer Code Enforcement (DPD DR #2010-004 and SPU DR #2010-03).

A10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

The City Council and Mayor must approve the 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments.

A11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the site of the project. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

The Side Sewer Code promotes public health, safety, and welfare by regulating side sewer construction, correcting side sewer violations, and regulating sewer discharges to the public utility. Last revised in 2006, the side sewer code and its associated SPU/DPD Director's Rule are being revised to modify existing requirements, address past comments from stakeholders,

and improve city regulatory actions. Modifications being proposed include:

- a. <u>Authority in Code</u>. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments would change most references to DPD's authority back to SPU, which was the original intent of the side sewer code prior to the 2006 revisions. (21.16.080)
- b. <u>Enforcement</u>. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments provide for a simplified matrix-based approach to assessing violation penalties, based on the culmination of factors related to the violation, such as the nature of the violation, risk to public health, economic benefit from the violation, etc. Additionally, the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments add an administrative appeal of a Notice of Violation to the Director of SPU or Director of DPD, depending on the nature of the violation. This enforcement approach is similar to enforcement provisions of the city's recently enacted 2009 Stormwater Code. (21.16.358)
- c. Ownership of Side Sewer. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments clarifies that ownership of the side sewer does not include the tee fitting on the main line. (21.16.190)
- d. <u>Registered Side Sewer Contractor Program</u>. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments clarifies existing language regarding registration requirements, provisions for suspension of registration, and when side sewer permits would not be issued by DPD for code violations. (21.16.055-.068)
- e. <u>New Definitions</u>. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments add new definitions for: Grease Interceptor, Authorized Agent, Food Waste, Responsible Party, and Certified Individual. Definitions would also be revised for approximately fifteen other words or phrases. (21.16.030)
- f. <u>Wastewater Quality Testing</u>. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments add references to the Department of Ecology's adopted standards for wastewater quality test methods. (21.16.330)
- g. <u>Indemnification</u>, use of existing side sewers, and agreements. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments clarify indemnification requirements, use of existing side sewers for new development, and agreements for shared side sewers. (21.16.240)
- h. Grease Pretreatment Facilities. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments will clarify the requirements for maintaining grease pretreatment facilities in a continuously-efficient manner. This legislation would require owners or occupants to maintain grease pretreatment facilities so that grease, solids, or food waste do not displace more than 25% of the effective grease interceptor volume at any time. It also defines grease interceptor and food waste, and prohibits the use of additives such as enzymes, chemicals, or other substances in a grease interceptor. (21.16.310)
- i. Sewer and Drainage Utility Buildover Agreements. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments prohibit construction over existing public sewer and drainage infrastructure. If construction over existing public sewer and drainage infrastructure is allowed by the Director, the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments will require property owners enter into buildover agreements with SPU, grant reasonable easements and access, and meet other requirements. (21.16.250)

- j. <u>As-built authority</u>. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments assign the authority to require as-built (record) drawings for side sewer work. (21.16.275)
- k. <u>Transfer of portions of SMC 21.24 to SMC 21.16.</u> Elements of the Permit Fee Code, SMC 21.24, would be transferred into the side sewer code to consolidate side sewer language and to eliminate potential conflicts between the two codes in the areas of enforcement and cross-referencing. (21.16.071)
- A12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The affected geographic area is the city of Seattle. Projects implemented under the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments may occur anywhere in the city.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

B1. Earth

a.	General	description	of	the	site:
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☑ Flat	☑ Rolling	☑ Hilly	☑ Steep Slopes	Mountains
Oth	er:	v		

Seattle is located on a series of hills and intervening valleys in the Puget Sound lowlands.

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

Slopes in Seattle range from 0 percent to over 40 percent. The steepest slopes occur primarily on the sides of the major hills in the city, including Queen Anne, Capitol Hill, West Seattle, and Magnolia.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.

As a highly-urbanized area, native soils in Seattle have been extensively altered. Remaining native soils are found primarily in those areas that have not been disturbed by development. Three general soil types predominate in the city: artificial fill, alluvial soils, and Alderwood-series soils.

Extensive areas of the city are built on artificial fill that was derived from a variety of sources. These areas include: land along the fringes of Puget Sound, portions of the Seattle waterfront, an extensive area south of Pioneer Square and west of Beacon Hill, and the Duwamish River valley bottom.

Alluvial soils occur in stream and river valleys. Alluvial soils are typically fine-grained

clayey or silty loams with a high organic content in some areas. Alluvial soils are typically associated with a shallow water table.

Native soils in upland areas within Seattle are predominantly Alderwood-series soils.

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe:

Unstable soils occur primarily in two contexts within Seattle. The first context is steep slope areas where a combination of shallow ground water and glacial sediments deposited in layers exhibiting contrasting permeability result in a high risk of landslides. The second context is areas of artificial fill or alluvial soils where non-engineered fill material or fine-grained and/or organic soils coupled with a shallow water table may result in soil liquefaction during earthquakes. Areas where these conditions may exist have been mapped by the city as critical areas and are generally described in B1.c above.

e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

Because this is a non-project action, no specific grading or filling activities are associated with the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe:

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments are a non-project action. Future development projects may involve excavation and soil disturbance in relation to side sewer construction. These activities would expose soils and could cause erosion.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

Because this is a non-project action, no specific construction activities are associated with the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments . Side sewer construction is not directly associated with changes in impervious surfaces. Surface restoration associated with side sewer work generally involves in-kind replacement of existing surfaces.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any.

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments do not address measures to reduce or control erosion. The 2009 Stormwater Code contains requirements for erosion and sediment control which apply to all land disturbing activities sewer projects.

B2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments are a non-project action. However, development projects subject to the side sewer code and amendments could temporarily

produce emissions during construction. These would include typical amounts of dust from excavation activities and exhaust (carbon monoxide, sulfur, and other particulates) from construction equipment. Individual side sewer projects would be subject to applicable emission control and air quality protection requirements.

On December 3, 2007, the Seattle City Council adopted Ordinance 122574 that requires City departments to evaluate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as part of environmental review under SEPA. SEPA review is required both for development projects and for non-project actions, such as code changes, that impact the environment. The City of Seattle has developed a worksheet to estimate lifecycle GHG emissions for a range of standard development projects (See Attachment A – Greenhouse Gas Emissions Worksheet). However, the tool is not well suited to non-project actions like this proposed code change, which does not significantly change current side sewer construction practices. There will be no increase or decrease in side sewer projects directly resulting from the proposed code changes. Additionally, the proposed code changes do not present programmatic changes in how side sewer construction is done, and therefore does not have foreseeable impacts on GHG.

Actual SPU side-sewer projects are rare, generally being repair work incidental to a project, and are exempt from SEPA analysis. Side sewer projects that exceed the scope of routine maintenance would continue to be individually evaluated and permitted.

Although this non-project action would not result in any change in air emissions, it may be useful for other purposes to understand the approximate number and scope of typical side sewer projects on an annual basis and their potential air emissions. GHG emissions can be estimated for side sewer projects based on historical data using general side sewer activity estimates from 2006 and 2007. The calculations used in this exercise are estimates based on initial data collection and are all inclusive of worker commutes, equipment use, and fuel use.

A typical side sewer project would generate GHG emissions through the operation of diesel- and gasoline-powered equipment and the transport of materials, soil, and workers to and from the site. For a typical side sewer project, GHG emissions can be estimated in terms of carbon CO₂e by fuel type and duration (or fuel economy) of equipment operations. CO₂e is the term used to express the global warming potential of all greenhouse gases, as their equivalent in CO₂ emissions. Diesel emits approximately 26.55 lbs CO₂e/gallon and gasoline emits approximately 24.3 lbs CO₂e/gallon.

An exercise to arrive at a conservative gross estimate of GHG emissions is shown below. It accounts for the average number of side sewer addition or repair projects based on 2006/2007 data (which is approximately 1,774 annually) which may require the use of a backhoe, jumping jack (compacter), and/or a pickup truck for equipment. The length of time spent on each of these side sewer repairs or additions averages approximately 4 hours per project.

In addition, there are approximately 1,116 new side sewer projects annually, which require the same equipment noted above. The length of time spent on each of these projects averages approximately 8 hours per project.

Using the average number of projects, length of projects, and fuel used, we can calculate a gross estimate of the GHG emissions annually from side sewer projects.

Annual diesel used by:

- backhoe: 320,480 total gallons assume for repairs:
 1,774 days x 4 hours/day x 20 gallons/hour (345 HP engine) = 141,920 assume for new side sewers:
 1,116 days x 8 hours/day x 20 gallons/hour (345 HP engine) = 178,560
- compactor: 1,445 total gallons assume for repairs: 1,774 days x .5 gallons/day (50-HP engine) = 887 assume for new side sewers: 1,116 days x .5 gallons/day (50-HP engine) = 558

Approximate GHG emissions due to *diesel* use over 1-year project approval: $1 \times (320,480 + 1,445)$ gallons $\times 26.55$ lbs CO2e/gallon = 8,547,109 lbs CO2e*

Annual gasoline used by:

pickup truck: <u>28,900 gallons</u>
 Assume 2,890 side sewer projects x 1 truck x 10-mile RT/project x 20 mpg

Approximate GHG emissions due to *gasoline* use over 1-year project approval: $1 \times (20 + 28,900)$ gallons $\times 24.3$ lbs CO2e/gallon = 702,756 lbs CO2e*

Total (approximate) GHG emissions over 1-year of side sewer projects: 8,547,109 + 702,756 = 9,249,865 lbs $CO2e^*$

*CO₂e is the term used to express the global warming potential of all greenhouse gases,

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

Because the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments are a non-project action, there are no known off-site sources of emissions or odor that would affect this proposal.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

The proposed, 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments are a non-project action with no specific project actions associated with it, does not warrant measures to reduce or control emissions. Greenhouse gas emissions may result from future construction projects, from construction vehicles or from the manufacturing process for construction materials. Individual development project would be subject to applicable emission control and air quality protection requirements.

B3. Water

a. Surface:

(1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If so, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river or water body it flows into.

As a non-project action, there is no specific site. But, the majority of Seattle is located within the Lake Washington/Cedar/ Sammamish Watershed (Watershed

Resource Inventory Area [WRIA] 8). The Duwamish Waterway and Elliott Bay, located in southwestern Seattle, are part of the Green/Duwamish and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9). Seattle is characterized by a variety of surface water features including marine areas, rivers, lakes, and creeks. Each type is briefly summarized below.

Marine: Seattle's west side is situated adjacent to Puget Sound, a major marine embayment.

Rivers: Portions of south Seattle drain to the lower reaches of the Duwamish River (called the Duwamish Waterway). The river receives flow from the South Park basin, Norfolk basin, Longfellow Creek, and other smaller urban creeks, and drains to Elliott Bay in south Puget Sound.

Lakes: Freshwater lakes and ponds, within or adjacent to the city, include the Lake Union/Ship Canal system, which links Lake Washington and Puget Sound through the Hiram Chittenden Locks. Other freshwater lakes include Green, Haller, and Bitter Lakes in the north portion of the city (also located in the in the Lake Union/Ship Canal drainage basin). Seattle also contains a many small ponds and wetlands.

Creeks: Runoff from Seattle's landscape drains to creek systems of varying size. Major creeks in the western regions of the city drain directly to Puget Sound and include Piper's and Fauntleroy creeks. Longfellow Creek is a main creek in the southwest portion of the city that drains to the Duwamish Waterway. Thornton Creek, Taylor Creek, and other smaller creeks drain the eastern portions of the city to Lake Washington.

(2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If so, please describe and attach available plans.

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments are a non-project action and no specific actions are associated with it. Passage of the proposal does not require work over, in, or adjacent to surface waters.

(3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments are a non-project action and would not require fill or dredge activities in or near surface waters or wetlands.

(4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? If so, give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments are a non-project action and would not require withdrawals or diversions of surface waters.

(5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

Major streams and the Duwamish River have associated 100-year floodplains within the city. Future side sewer construction may occur in these floodplains depending on the location of each individual project.

(6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments are a non-project action and does not cause discharge of waste materials to surface waters. Implementing the proposed amendments, such as improved enforcement measures and clarification of prohibited discharges, should reduce pollution of surface waters from side sewer construction and operation as compared to current practices within the city.

b. Ground:

(1) Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? If so, give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

As a non-project action, the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments do not cause specific ground water withdrawal or discharge.

(2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: domestic sewage; industrial, agricultural, etc.). Describe the general size of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

As a non-project action, the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments do not cause specific waste material to be discharged into the ground.

c. Water Runoff (including storm water):

(1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

There are no specific sources of runoff or method of collection and disposal as part of the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments.

(2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

The typical waste materials that wash into drainage systems or the ground, such as soap from washing cars, oil from engine leaks, or exhaust residue, would not be increased or decreased by the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments. Implementing proposed amendments, such as improved enforcement measures and clarification of prohibited discharges, should reduce pollution of ground or surface waters from side sewer construction and operation as compared to current practices within the city.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water impacts, if any:

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments, a non-project action with no specific project actions associated with it does not warrant measures to reduce or control emissions and no specific proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water impacts are proposed.

B4. Plants

a. Check types of vegetation found on the site:

\checkmark	Deciduous trees (check types):				
	☑ alder ☑ maple ☑ aspen ☐ other:				
\checkmark	Evergreen trees (check types):				
	☑ fir ☑ cedar ☑ pine ☐ other:				
\checkmark	Shrubs				
\checkmark	Grass				
	Pasture				
	Crop or grain				
\checkmark	Wet soil plants (check types):				
	☐ cattail ☐ buttercup ☐ bulrush ☐ skunk cabbage				
	Other:				
V	Water plants (check types):				
	☑ water lily ☑ eelgrass ☑ milfoil ☐ Other:				
\checkmark	Other types of vegetation: Various other vascular and non-vascular plants located				
in	the city limits				

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

As a non-project action, there is no individual project to evaluate for vegetation removal. Application of the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments does not directly result in the removal of vegetation.

c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

As a non-project action, there is no specific site to evaluate for the presence of threatened or endangered plant species. However, the following state-listed plant species may be present within the Seattle area based on information from the Washington Native Plants Society and USDA websites(checked on 5/20/10):

- Marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*)
- Golden Paintbrush (Castilleja levisecta)
- Water howellia (*Howellia aquatilis*)
- Kincaid's lupine (*Lupinus sulphureus ssp.kincaidii*)
- Nelson's checker-mallow (Sidalcea nelsoniana)
- Bradshaw's desert parsley (*Lomatium bradshawii*)

Habitat for these species is limited within the city limits of Seattle. Implementation of the 2010 Side Sewer Code is unlikely to affect these listed plants.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments, a non-project action with no specific project actions associated with it does not warrant measures to reduce or control impacts to native plants and vegetation and no mitigation measures are proposed.

B5. Animals

a. Checkmark any birds and animals that have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:

	Allowin to be on or mear the site.						
Birds:	☑ hawk ☑ heron ☑ eagle ☑ songbirds ☑ other: Various bird						
	species located in the city limits						
Mammals:	☑ deer ☐ bear ☐ elk ☑ beaver ☑ other: Various mammal species						
located in the city limits							
Fish:	☑ bass ☑ salmon ☑ trout ☑ herring ☑ shellfish						
£1 +1	☑ other: Various freshwater and marine species located in the city						
limits							

b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site:

As a non-project action, there are no individual project impacts to evaluate for the presence of threatened or endangered animal species. However, the following federal and state-listed animal and fish species may be present within or near the city of Seattle. based on information from the US Fish and Wildlife website (checked on 5/20/10):

Likely to occur:

- Orca (Orcinus orca) federal endangerd, state endangered. On April 3, 2004, the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife Commission voted to approve listing the Puget Sound population of orca as a state endangered species. Approximately 83 individuals in three pods inhabit Puget Sound during some or all of the year.
- Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*) federal threatened, state threatened. This species forages in nearshore areas of Puget Sound.
- Puget Sound Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) federal threatened. This species occurs throughout Puget Sound, in the Duwamish Waterway and Lake Union/Ship Canal system, and in Thornton and Piper's Creek.
- Coastal Puget Sound bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) federal threatened. This species transits through Puget Sound, the Duwamish Waterway, and the Lake Union/Ship Canal system.
- Puget Sound steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) federal threatened. This species distribution includes the Duwamish and Lake Washington Ship Canal. Steelhead were historically present in both Longfellow Creek and Thornton Creek; however, there have been no sightings of steelhead in Longfellow Creek and only a single sighting in Thornton in recent years.
- Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) state threatened, and recently delisted from federal threatened. This species nests at several locations within the city of Seattle.

May occur, but unlikely to occur:

- Humpback whale (*Metaptera novaeangliae*) federal endangered, state endangered. On rare occasions, this species enters Puget Sound and stays for a short period of time.
- Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) federal threatened, state threatened. This species is present in Puget Sound, and annually juveniles are observed near Shilshole Bay. However, in general it is rarely seen in the nearshore areas adjacent to Seattle, and there are no known haul-out sites near the city.
- Leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) federal endangered, state endangered. NOAA Fisheries has identified this species as potentially occurring in Puget Sound, but there are no known occurrences in the nearshore areas adjacent to Seattle.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

Seattle is within the migration routes of many migratory bird and anadromous fish species. Seattle provides an upland corridor for bald eagles traveling to and from foraging areas in Puget Sound or Lake Washington. Marbled murrelets winter on marine waters and nest in late successional/old-growth forests during late spring and summer. They make daily trips to the ocean and nearshore areas to gather food.

Bull trout; steelhead; and Chinook, chum, pink, and coho salmon use the Puget Sound nearshore as a migration corridor. Anadromous fish migrate through Seattle creeks, the Duwamish Waterway, and the Ship Canal/Lake Union/Lake Washington system on their way to the ocean and upon their return to fresh waters for spawning. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code does not specifically affect any migration routes.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments, a non-project action with no specific project actions associated with it, does not warrant measures to reduce or control impacts to wildlife and no mitigation measures are proposed.

B6 Energy and Natural Resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments do not require supplementary energy to operate.

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

This non-project action does not involve building structures or planting vegetation that would block access to sunlight used for solar energy on adjacent properties.

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

As a non-project action, no measures are warranted or proposed.

B7. Environmental Health

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe:

This is a non-project action and there are no environmental health hazards associated with the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments. Discharges from side sewers often cause fats, oil, and grease (FOG) to build up in the public sewer system and to potentially backup into private property and/or overflow into water bodies. These amendments strengthens maintenance requirements for FOG pretreatment devices which would decrease FOG build up in the sewer system and help reduce sewage backups and overflows. Also, side sewers that are not repaired run the risk of collapse that can lead to sanitary sewer overflows potentially leading to environmental, asset, and public health risk. These amendments will give the city greater ability to force property owners to fix damaged side sewers.

(1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

As a non-project action, no special emergency services would be required.

(2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments provide new definitions and clarifications to control FOG in side sewer discharges which would help reduce buildup of FOG in the public sewer system. This may help reduce the potential for sewer backups into private property and/or overflows into water bodies.

b. Noise

(1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

As a non-project action and noise in the area would not affect the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments.

(2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

Construction of some side sewer facilities described in the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments will require the use of heavy equipment for a short time for activities such as filling or grading which would result in increased noise during construction. Short-term noise during construction would occur during normal work hours and be limited to the allowable maximum levels of the city's Noise Control

Ordinance, SMC Chapter 25.08.

(3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments, a non-project action with no specific project actions associated with it, does not warrant measures to reduce or control noise and no mitigation measures are proposed. Future projects would be required to comply with the SMC Chapter 25.08 to the extent applicable.

B8. Land and Shoreline Use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?

The affected geographical area is the city of Seattle, which has a land area of 84 square miles and is developed with a mixture of residential, commercial, and industrial uses. Seattle's population in 2000 was 563,374, with a population density of 6,736 people per square mile. Seattle is bordered on two sides by large bodies of water: Lake Washington to the east and Puget Sound to the west. To the south, the city of Tukwila and White Center (unincorporated King County) abut Seattle with mixed industrial and residential land uses (Tukwila) and residential and commercial uses (White Center). Seattle is bordered on the north by primarily suburban residential and commercial land uses in the city of Shoreline.

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.

As a non-project action, there is no specific site to evaluate. Further, the affected geographical area, the city of Seattle, has not been used for large-scale commercial agriculture since the early 1900s.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

As a non-project action, there is no specific site with identified structures. The affected geographical area is developed with a range of structures, from single-family residences to commercial and large industrial structures.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

As a non-project action, no demolition is proposed. A limited amount of demolition may occur during installation and/or retrofitting of existing structures and side sewers consistent with the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments will cover all zones in the city. Zoning in Seattle includes a range of residential, commercial, and industrial designations. Zoning designations are found in Seattle's Land Use Code, Title 23 of the Seattle Municipal Code. The zones are listed below, followed by their abbreviation.

Designation

Abbreviation

Residential, Single-family 9,600 SF 9600 Residential, Single-family 7,200 SF 7200 Residential, Single-family 5,000 SF 5000 Residential Small Lot RSL Residential, Multifamily, Lowrise Duplex/Triplex LDT Residential, Multifamily, Lowrise 1 L1 Residential, Multifamily, Lowrise 2 1.2 L3 Residential, Multifamily, Lowrise 3 Residential, Multifamily, Lowrise 4 L4 Residential, Multifamily, Midrise MR Residential, Multifamily, Highrise HR Residential-Commercial RC Neighborhood Commercial 1 NC1 NC2 Neighborhood Commercial 2 Neighborhood Commercial 3 NC3 Seattle Cascade Mixed **SCM** Commercial 1 C1 C2Commercial 2 Downtown Office Core 1 DOC1 Downtown Office Core 2 DOC₂ Downtown Retail Core DRC Downtown Mixed Commercial **DMC** Downtown Mixed Residential **DMR** Pioneer Square Mixed **PSM** International District Mixed IDM International District Residential **IDR** DH₁ Downtown Harborfront 1 DH₂ Downtown Harborfront 2 Pike Market Mixed **PMM** General Industrial 1 IG1 General Industrial 2 IG2 IB Industrial Buffer **Industrial Commercial** IC

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

Because the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments affect the whole city, it includes all designations in the Seattle Comprehensive Plan. This includes the residential, commercial, and industrial designations, as well as a designation for Urban Centers and a designation for Urban Villages. These designations can be found in the Seattle Comprehensive Plan, adopted on July 25, 1994, and last updated in October 2007.

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

As a non-project action, there is no one Shoreline Master Program designation. The Shoreline Goals and Policies are part of the Land Use Element of Seattle's Comprehensive Plan. SMC Title 23, Land Use Code, Chapter 23.60 identifies the following Shoreline District designations in Seattle: Conservancy Navigation Environment, Conservancy Preservation Environment, Conservancy Recreation

Environment, Conservancy Management Environment, Conservancy Waterway Environment, Urban Residential Environment, Urban Stable Environment, Urban Harborfront Environment, Urban Maritime Environment, Urban General Environment, and Urban Industrial Environment.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.

Because the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments applies to the entire city, all of the critical area categories designated by the City of Seattle Environmentally Critical Areas Policies and regulated and mapped in SMC Chapter 25.09 are present in the affected geographical area. The official Land Use Map of the City of Seattle contains overlays identifying the general boundaries of all known environmentally critical areas within the city, which reference Seattle's Environmentally Critical Areas Maps which identify the general boundaries of each environmentally critical area. Seattle identifies the following categories of environmentally critical areas.

- 1. **Geologic Hazard Areas**, including known and potential landslide-prone areas. Potential landslide areas are based on a combination of geologic, topographic, and hydrologic factors, including the presence of springs or ground water seepage, greater than 15 percent slopes with certain soil characteristics, steep slopes of 40 percent average slope or greater, and any slope area potentially unstable as a result of rapid stream incision or stream bank erosion. Also included are liquefaction-prone areas, which lose substantial strength during earthquakes.
- 2. **Flood-prone Areas**, including areas that would likely be covered with or carry water as a result of a 100-year storm, or that would have a 1 percent or greater chance of being covered with, or of carrying, water in any given year based on current circumstances or maximum development permitted under existing zoning. These include areas identified on the Seattle Floodplain Development Ordinance, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) maps, streams identified by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Catalog of Washington Streams, and areas with drainage problems known to SPU.
- 3. **Riparian Corridors**, including all areas within 100 feet measured horizontally from the top of the bank, or if that cannot be determined, from the ordinary high water mark of the watercourse and water body, or a 100-year floodplain as mapped by FEMA, as regulated by the Seattle Floodplain Development Ordinance and/or by SMC Chapter 25.09.
- 4. Wetlands, including those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of

the construction of a road, street, or highway.

- 5. **Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas**, including areas and corridors connecting them, that have been identified by the WDFW as priority habitat and species areas or urban natural open space habitat areas; all bodies of water that provide migration corridors and habitat for fish, especially salmonids, including Thornton and Piper's creeks, Lake Washington, Lake Union and the Lake Washington Ship Canal, Duwamish Waterway, and that portion of Elliott Bay within the city's jurisdiction; commercial and recreational shellfish areas and kelp and eelgrass beds; and areas that provide habitat for species of local importance.
- 6. **Abandoned Landfills**, including those abandoned solid waste landfills identified by the Seattle-King County Health Department in their 1984 Abandoned Landfill Toxicity/Hazard Assessment Project (website checked 5/20/10), additional sites identified by public or historical research, and areas within 1,000 feet of methane-producing landfills.
- i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

Because the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments are a non-project action, there would be no associated residential or commercial development.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

Because the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments are a non-project action, there would be no associated displacement of people.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

No measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts are needed or proposed.

I. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

SPU has worked closely with the DPD to ensure that no conflicts exist between the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments and the city's current and proposed land use designations and plans.

B9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

This non-project action does not involve the construction of any housing units.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Not applicable. No housing using would be eliminated.

c. Describe proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

Not applicable. No housing would be provided or eliminated and no measures are warranted or proposed.

B10. Aesthetics

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas? What is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments do not involve the construction of any above-ground structures.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

Not applicable. Views will not be altered or obstructed (see item B10a. above).

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

Not applicable (see item B10a. above).

B11. Light and Glare

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

Because the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments are a non-project action it will not produce any light or glare.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

Not applicable (see item B11a. above).

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

Not applicable. Off-site sources of light or glare would not affect this non-project action.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

Not applicable (see item B11a. above).

B12. Recreation

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

Because the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments apply to the entire city, all city recreational opportunities are within the affected geographical area. The city operates and maintains a large number of city parks, trails, gardens, playfields, swimming pools, and community centers. In addition to these public facilities, public and private schools, outdoor associations, and commercial businesses provide residents of and visitors with a

variety of organized recreational facilities and activities, such as school athletic programs, hiking and gardening groups, and private health clubs and golf courses. Seattle is particularly rich in recreational opportunities that are based on the area's natural features. Seattle's many parks and shorelines offer an abundance of recreational opportunities, including water-contact recreational activities (such as swimming, wading, snorkeling, and diving); water-related and non-water-related recreational activities (such as walking, hiking, playing, observing wildlife, and connecting with nature); and recreational activities that involve consumption of natural resources (such as fishing and noncommercial shellfish harvesting).

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

As a non-project action, the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments will not displace any existing recreational resources or uses.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments, a non-project action with no specific project actions associated with it, does not warrant measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation and no mitigation measures are proposed.

B13. Historic and Cultural Preservation

a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.

As a non-project action, there is no specific site. There are a number of landmarks, properties, or districts in Seattle that are listed on, or proposed for, national, state, and local preservation registers. In addition, while Seattle today comprises a highly urbanized and developed area, it is also an area with potential for Native American cultural artifacts.

b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.

As a non-project action, there is no specific site that would be affected.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any:

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments, a non-project action with no specific project actions associated with it, does not warrant measures to reduce or control impacts to landmarks or to historic, archaeological, scientific, or culturally important resources and no mitigation measures are proposed. Should evidence of cultural remains, either historic or prehistoric, be encountered during excavation of a project-specific action, work in that immediate area would be suspended, and the find would be examined and documented by a professional archaeologist. Decisions regarding appropriate mitigation and further action would be made at that time.

B14. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

As a non-project action, there is no specific site. Seattle has dense grids of urban streets (residential and arterials) that provide connections to major routes, including: I-5 and State Route 99 which run north and south through the city; and I-90 and State Route 520 which connect Seattle to points east across Lake Washington.

b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

As a non-project action, there is no specific site. King County Metro and Sound Transit operate a dense network of bus routes within the city. Those routes, by and large, follow arterial streets throughout Seattle.

c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

As a non-project action, there is no specific site with affected parking.

d. Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

As a non-project action, there is no specific site requiring new roads, streets, or other improvements.

e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

As a non-project action, there would be no use of water, rail, or transportation.

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.

As a non-project action, there would be no vehicle trips generated.

g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments, a non-project action with no specific project actions associated with it, does not warrant measures to reduce or control impacts on transportation and no mitigation measures are proposed.

B15. Public Services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments will have no impact on the need for

public services.

b.	Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.
	No measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services are warranted or proposed (see B15a. above).
B16. U a.	tilities Check utilities currently available at the site, if any: ☐ None ☑ electricity ☑ natural gas ☑ water ☑ refuse service ☑ telephone ☑ sanitary sewer ☑ septic system ☐ other:
b.	Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.
	As a non-project action, there are no specific utilities proposed. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments will regulate the construction of new side sewers and the operation and repair of existing side sewers.
C. SIGNA	TURE
	nswers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead lying on them to make its decision.
Signature:	Jeff Smith, PE Project Manager Date: 5-25-2010

D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments are a non-project action and seek to clarify existing requirements, improve city regulatory policies and actions, and address past comments and concerns from stakeholders (see Attachment B, Side Sewer Code Issues Log Summary Table).. No increases to discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise are expected.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

What may occur is that the proposed improvements to policies and actions will increase protections against illegal discharges and the proposed grease pretreatment requirements will impose a ban to prohibit any emulsifying agent, enzyme, bio-additive, or similar chemical from being introduced into grease interceptors.

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?

Side sewers do not directly affect plants, animals, fish or marine life. But, what they discharge can have impacts on the sewer system's capacity and wastewater constituents. The stormwater code is the main vehicle for regulating discharges and types of discharges into drainage systems. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments do not address or add to the stormwater code's existing authority. For wastewater and combined sewer systems, the amendments in the side sewer code expand on requirements for the grease pretreatment systems. Grease build-up in the city's infrastructure can lead to capacity problems which can result in combined sewer overflows or sanitary sewer overflows that would directly affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life. The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments seek to reduce that potential by banning certain additives emulsifying agents, enzymes, bio-additives, or similar chemicals from grease interceptors and by limiting accumulated grease and food to no more than 25% of the effective grease interceptor volume at any time.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:

Under the related, stormwater code, temporary erosion and sedimentation controls must be employed during any side sewer maintenance, installation, or replacement activities, as appropriate. Illegal connections must be removed and inoperative side sewers must be repaired. Under the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments, the city will have greater authority and ability to take enforcement actions.

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments is a non-project action and only seeks to clarify existing requirements, address past comments and concerns from stakeholders, and improve city regulatory policies and actions. Side sewers, as well as the proposed amendments, have no effect or ability to influence depletion of energy or natural resources.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments is a non-project action and only seeks to clarify existing requirements, address past comments and concerns from stakeholders, and improve city regulatory policies and actions. Side sewers, as well as the proposed amendments, have no effect or ability to influence depletion of energy or natural resources.

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally critical areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness,

wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments will give the city greater authority to take enforcement actions on land-disturbing activities related to side sewer maintenance, installation, or repair in protected areas.

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments strengthen the code language on enforcement and raises penalty amounts that will improve the city's ability to force immediate action to correct the violations with the stormwater code and protect those areas.

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments is a non-project action and only seeks to clarify existing requirements, address past comments and concerns from stakeholders, and improve city regulatory policies and actions. Side sewers, as well as the proposed amendments, have no effect or ability to influence land or shoreline uses.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments is a non-project action and only seeks to clarify existing requirements, address past comments and concerns from stakeholders, and improve city regulatory policies and actions. Side sewers, as well as the proposed amendments, have no effect or ability to influence land or shoreline uses.

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments is a non-project action and only seeks to clarify existing requirements, address past comments and concerns from stakeholders, and improve city regulatory policies and actions. Side sewers, as well as the proposed amendments, have no effect or ability to influence transportation or other public services. However, side sewers connect to municipal combined and separated sewers which are public utilities. Yet, while the proposal seeks to clarify existing side sewer requirements, it is not likely to either increase or decrease demands on the municipal combined and separated sewer utilities.

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

The proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code amendments are intended to protect the environment, public health, and infrastructure. Provisions within the proposed amendments clarify requirements for grease pretreatment facilities, propose requirements for sewer buildover agreements, and strengthen enforcement provisions, all of which improve the city's ability to protect against damage to the municipal sewer infrastructure. The proposed amendments will strengthen enforcement actions that address and discourage violations of the proposed 2010 Side Sewer Code.

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

The proposed changes to enforcement of the side sewer code and grease pretreatment systems will help the city meet the local, state, and federal law requirements that protect the environment. The proposed amendments do not present any conflicts with those requirements.

Attachment A - Greenhouse Gas Emissions Worksheet

Section	l:	Buildings	
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			Emissions Per Unit or Per Thousand Square Feet (MTCO2e)			
Type (Residential) or Principal Activity (Commercial)	# Units	Square Feet (in thousands of square feet)	Embodied	Energy	Transportation	Lifespan Emissions (MTCO2e)
Single-Family Home	0		98	672	792	0
Multi-Family Unit in Large Building	0		33	357	766	0
Multi-Family Unit in Small Building	0		54	681	766	
Mobile Home	0		41	475		0
Education		0.0	39	646	361	0
Food Sales		0.0	39	1,541	282	0
Food Service		0.0	39	1,994	561	0
Health Care Inpatient		0.0	39	1,938	582	0
Health Care Outpatient		0.0	39	737	571	0
Lodging		0.0	39	777	117	0
Retail (Other Than Mall)		0.0	39	577	247	0
Office		0.0	39	723	588	0
Public Assembly		0.0	39	733	150	0
Public Order and Safety		0.0	39	899	374	0
Religious Worship		0.0	39	339	129	0
Service		0.0	39	599	266	0
Warehouse and Storage		0.0	39	352	181	0
Other		0.0	39	1,278	257	0
Vacant		0.0	39	162	47	0

Section II: Pavement.....

Pavement	0.00			0
	Total Project Emissions:			0
Construction(see below and text in B (2)(c)	0.0	0 0	0	0

Total (approximate) GHG emissions over 1-year of side sewer projects: 8,547,109 + 702,756 = 9,249,865 lbs CO2e

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Attachment B – Side Sewer (SS) Code Issues Log- Example Summary Table

Topic	Issues	Resolution; SMC or Director's Rule (DR)
Definitions	New, outdated, and	Added, edited, and removed definitions as necessary (SMC
	revised language	21.16.030, SS DR Section III).
Contractor	Suspension, refunds,	Add new language (Various; e.g. SMC 21.16.060).
Registration	permit issuance, test	
Code	Confusing between	Change most references to SPU (Various; e.g SMC 21.16.080)
Authority	DPD and SPU	
SS Reuse	How to enforce	Add requirements (21.16.240 and SS DR Section V, part M) for
	existing authority?	permitting and testing requirements.
Agreements	Shared SSs, SS	Revise with SS reuse requirements (SMC 21.16.250, SS DR
	reuse	Section VI Part Z).
Permit Fees	Confusing locations	Consolidate SS permit fees from 21.24 (SMC 21.16.071)
Enforcement	Expand and clarify	Use proposed Stormwater Code Enforcement (Various: e.g.
	language?	SMC 21.16.352).
Curb	Requirements,	Clarify existing and add new language for permit requirements
Discharge	criteria for allowing	and site criteria (SS DR Section VII Part I).
Max Units on	Is 7 too many? Not	Increase allowable units to 8 under specific site scenarios (SS
one SS	enough?	DR Section VI Part C).
SS As-Builts	No clear code	Add section for authority to require as-builts (SMC 21.16.275).
	authority	
Main	How to apply	Add DR language (Section V Part L) and improve ex language
Extensions	existing language?	(SMC 21.16.260).